

NOTICE.
M. Gains
COURT MILLINER,
12, ROBINSON ROAD,
KOWLOON.
FROM 1st May next, the above
business will be transferred
to HOTEL MANSIONS, Hong-
kong.
Further Reductions—Trimmed
Hats \$3.50 to clear. Flowers,
etc., Half-price.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1846

No. 14047.

號十二月四年八零百九千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1908.

日十二月三年申戊

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

NOTICE.
M. Gains
COURT MILLINER,
12, ROBINSON ROAD,
KOWLOON.
FROM 1st May next, the above
business will be transferred
to HOTEL MANSIONS, Hong-
kong.
Further Reductions—Trimmed
Hats \$3.50 to clear. Flowers,
etc., Half-price.

Intimations.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT

\$15
PER
CASE

Assuppled
to the
House of
Commons.

THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE ROBERT THORNE
OF GERRARD AND HAS BEEN SOLD AS HIS SINCE 1853

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 793

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LD.

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from
the Colony Mr. W. D. JUPP will act
as GENERAL MANAGER of the above
Company.
By Order of the Consulting Committee,
The CHINA-BORNEO CO., LD.,
J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.

Hongkong, April 18, 1908. 607

WANTED.

A FOUR or SIX-ROOMED HOUSE
on the Upper Level. (Peak preferred)
furnished or unfurnished.
Apply stating terms to
"No. 3"
Care of "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.
Hongkong, April 18, 1908. 608

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

SHIP'S SURGEON.
Apply to
ENG HOI FONG S.S. CO.,
37, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, April 3, 1908. 574

U. S. R. C.

NOTICE.

THE U. S. R. C. will hold a Mounted
PARK CHASE on TUESDAY, the
21st April, meet at the U. S. R. C. Kowloon,
at 4.30 p.m. The course will be about 2 1/2
miles over a fair piece of country suitable
for China and other ponies.
Non-members will be cordially welcomed.
F. E. KIRWAN,
Secy. U. S. R. C.

Hongkong, April 16, 1908. 591

NOTICE.

IF PERCY BRENTNALL, one time
resident at Ferry Lodge, 5, Bonham
Road, Hongkong, or his wife or child, will
communicate with R. B. BRENTNALL,
23, Selington Terrace, Newcastle-on-Tyne,
England, they will hear something to their
advantage.

P. FORSTER NICHOLSON,
Hongkong, March 28, 1908. 492

NOTICE.

I have discovered VALUABLE GOLD
FIELDS in Manchuria (Chinese terri-
tory). I offer my services to financiers,
Companies or Speculators who are able to
get whole of concession.
Full particulars will be given.
Please apply to "MINES"
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, April 15, 1908. 592

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SECOND YEARLY
GENERAL MEETING of the Mem-
bers of the Hongkong Club will be held in
the Club House on WEDNESDAY, the
22nd April, 1908, at 5.15 p.m.
By Order,
O. H. GRACE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 9, 1908. 555

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the Members of the
Hongkong Club will be held in the Club
House on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd April,
1908, at 5.30 p.m. for the purpose set forth
in the Notice posted in the Hall of the
Club.

By Order,
O. H. GRACE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 9, 1908. 556

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of
the above Club will be held on
SATURDAY, the 25th April Instant, at
12.30 p.m., at the Offices of the Jockey
Club, on the Ground Floor of the Hong-
kong Club Annex, Chater Road.

By Order,
F. F. HUGHES,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, April 10, 1908. 558

VOCALISTS REQUIRED.

THE CONCERT ENSEMBLE, BANGKOK,
require in April, TWO LADY Pro-
fessional Vocalists (English preferred). Eng-
agement one month. Apply, with latest
photos and full particulars of previous eng-
agements to Manager.

Hongkong, April 4, 1908. 527

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS,
FOUNDERS & BOILERMAKERS
RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, MOTOR BOATS
HIGH-SPEED AND SHALLOW-DRAFT VESSELS A SPECIALTY.
ESTIMATES FOR ALL IRON AND STEEL WORK.
NEW LAUNCH FOR SALE
TELEPHONES: 187 and K. 21. CABLES: SBYBONTN, Hongkong.

THE EDISON KINETOSCOPE
37, Queen's Road Central.
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY. From 2-6 & 7-11 P.M.
PROGRAMME ONE HOUR.
ADMISSION AT ANY TIME. PRICES: 20 cts., 30 cts. and 40 cts. Children Half-Price
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY WEEK.
Hongkong, April 14, 1908. 584

HONGKONG CINEMATGRAPH,
OPPOSITE CENTRAL MARKET.
T-O-N-I-G-H-T
NEW FILMS! NEW FILMS!
The History of Italy's Greatest General Garibaldi.
Two PERFORMANCES NIGHTLY: 7 to 8.30 and 9 to 11.
Hongkong, April 13, 1908. 576

Handsome is what handsome does!

WELSBACH
NEW INVERTED BURNER

A 70
Candle
Power
Light

For 3
feet of
Gas per
hour.

British Made.



Every Householder should ask to see this burner, not only
because of its beautiful design, but - - - - -
Because Inverted Incandescent Gas Light under the Welsbach
system is far superior to and cheaper than electricity
Because it is the ideal light for the home. All the light
spreads downwards, where it is wanted, leaving the
ceilings softly shaded.
Because it is fitted with Welsbach Gas and Air Regulators,
which do away with inequalities of gas pressures, and
give a steady light.
Because this new burner is guaranteed to be satisfactory in
use, and to give more light at less cost than any other
inverted burner.—70 candle power for less than 3 feet
of gas per hour.
For full particulars, apply to the Sole Agents for the Welsbach Incandescent Gas
Light Co., Ltd., London.

Wilks & Jack, Ltd.,
14, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, April 1, 1908. 510

MEE CHEUNG & CO.,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
PHOTOGRAPHS of the Hongkong Races are now on Sale. Pictures from every
Conceivable Corner of the Race Course. Splendid Assortment. Complete Set
in Album, for \$20.00. Also Lantern Slides at 50 Cents each.
STUDIO—101 HOUSE STREET. STORE—BEAVERFIELD AROADE.
Hongkong, February 18, 1908. 1191

CHEE WING & Co.
27, 28 and 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST)
HONGKONG.
DEALERS IN
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,
IRON WARE, &c.
STEEL GIRDERS AND TEES,
CORRUGATED IRON, PIPEIRON, &c.
Suitable for
SHIPS' ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS.
1283

S.S. 'HOI MING'
CAPTAIN EVANS
Leaves Ping On Wharf, Hongkong,
every day at 8 o'clock for Macao.
Leaves Macao at 2 p.m.

SPECIAL EXCURSION ON SUNDAYS
Leaving at 9 o'clock. Returning,
every day at 8 o'clock.
Full particulars
CHI WO & CO.,
23, WING WO STREET.
Hongkong, March 20, 1908. 444

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).
BELL'S ASBESTOS
THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.
DAGGER
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON.
LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND
OFFICE—9, DES VŒUX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Telephone 97.
NEW STOCK OF TENNIS RACQUETS
SPECIALLY MADE FOR L. C. & CO., BY
RAMSBOTTOM, SLAZENGER
and
BUSSEY
A LARGE SELECTION
from \$8.00 to \$20.00 each.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. 2040



WILKS & JACK, LD.
Electrical, Mechanical and Gas
Engineers.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
W. H. ALLEN, SON & Co., Bedford, England.
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. of England.
THE WELSBACH INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT CO.
J. B. PETTER AND SONS, Limited, Yeovil, England.
Thornycroft Motors,
Electric Fans,
Motor Cars,
Launches,
Allen's Pumps,
Dynamoes,
Oil Engines,
Gas Engines.
ALL ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.
OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS—
14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
ELECTRO-PLATING & REPAIR SHOPS, KOWLOON.
TELEPHONE 358 and K 38—Cables "MARINEWORK."

'NESTOR' SANITARY FLUID
A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT
Pint Tins 50 Cents. One Gallon Tins \$2.
Sun Glasses. Sun Glasses.
HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA
For the Bath and all Toilet Purposes, Delicately Perfumed,
Half Pint Bottles 60 Cents.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ORIENTAL HOTEL
No. 2, Queen's Road Central.
Telephone No. 197.
Mrs. M. MATTHEW, Proprietress.
A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.
Cuisine under European Supervision. Grills at short notice. Private Bar and
Billiard Rooms. Monthly Rates for Table and Dinner.
Telephone Address "Oriental," Hongkong.
For particulars, apply to
C. F. FRERICH, Manager.
Hongkong, September 24, 1907. 1649

THE CARLTON HOTEL.
Most Centrally Situated—Elegantly Furnished.
VERY COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE
FOR PERMANENT BOARDERS AND TOURISTS.
FIRST CLASS TABLE. TERMS VERY REASONABLE.
APPLY TO THE MANAGER.

'CAT' BRAND FLOUR.
HIGH GRADE PATENT FLOUR. Superior Colour, Strength and Baking Qualities
guaranteed. Used by all principal Hongkong Bakers and Hotels.
PLEASE SEND YOUR ORDER TO
TUNG HING LOONG, 255, Des Voeux Road. YUE HING LOONG, 25, Wing Lok Street.
KWONG HUNG FAT, 226, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, March 11, 1908. 584

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 275 lbs. net, \$5.00 per Cask, ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$3.00 per Bag, ex Factory

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
FAIRALL & CO
Telephone 644. 7 and 9, Pedder Street.

Are Showing their 1st Consignment of
NEW SUMMER GOODS
On WEDNESDAY, April 15th, 1908,
Comprising—
NEW MILLINERY. NEW DRESS MATERIALS.
WASHING FROCKS and BLOUSES.
NEW AMERICAN SHOES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.
UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND COINAGE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS
A. F. DAVIES, Manager

PEAK HOTEL.
ADMITABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
OPEN to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-east Winds in
Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent
islands for forty miles.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.
Terms:—From \$9 per day. Telephone Add: "Peakful."
Tele. Office: 3, DEBOUT STREET.
Hongkong, February 8, 1908. 216

THE SINCERE CO.
111, CONNAUGHT RD.—215, 217, 219 & 221, DES VŒUX RD., HONGKONG.
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.
TAILORS, HATTERS & MERCHANTS.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOTS AND SHOES,
Drapery, Silks, Watches, Clocks, Crockery, Ironmongery,
Grocery, Furniture, Rattan Ware, Tobacco, Cigars,
Cigarettes, Sewing Machines.
Our Prices are marked in plain figures.
Hongkong, September 28, 1907. 166

KAMAKURA KAIHININ
HOTEL,
KAMAKURA, JAPAN.
THIS MODERN HOTEL, completely rebuilt, situated on the
SEASHORE, within easy distance of Yokohama and Tokyo,
will be OPENED during APRIL, under European management.
CHARGES MODERATE. SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.
Apply—
Hongkong, April 13, 1908. 677

BREWER & Co., Limited
PEDDER STREET—ADJOINING MAIN ENTRANCE HONGKONG HOTEL.
TELEPHONE No. 682.
NEW STOCK.
CANVAS FOR OIL PAINTING.
TOM SET STYLOGRAPHIC PENS.
THE HARMSWORTH
ENCYCLOPEDIA,
(Pocket ed.) ... 2.00
10 Volumes containing 60,000 Articles
Profusely Illustrated,
\$33.00.
VIEW BOOK OF HONGKONG
AND NEIGHBOURHOOD
24 Views, 70 cents.

Ask for
KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER.
And see that you get it.
SOLE AGENTS:
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, April 11, 1908.

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

CHILDREN'S -
OUTFITTERS

DAINTY

CHILDREN'S
FROCKS.

INFANT'S MILLINERY

GIRLS' HATS

SUN BONNETS.

WM. POWELL, Ltd.
HONGKONG.

Hotels.

CLARENCE HOUSE.

33, 34 & 35, NORTH SPOONW ROAD,
SHANGHAI.FIRST-Class Boarding House.
Room for one per day, \$5.00.
Room for two per day, \$8.00.
Monthly Rates, Single - \$10 & \$11.00.
Two in a Room, \$50 extra.
Hongkong, November 2, 1907. 1754BELLE VIEW HOTEL
SHAUKWAN ROAD.A Pleasant Drive along the Sea Front,
either by Tram or Ricksha.
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION
AT MODERATE RATES.Under European Management.
MACHADO'S FAMOUS STRING BAND
will be in attendance
EVERY SUNDAY EVENING,
from 4.30 to 8.30 p.m.

TELEPHONE No. 393.

Hongkong, March 31, 1906. 493

CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SURVEYORS.
3, Queen's Building, Hongkong.
84, CHANNO ALLEY, SINGAPORE.CAREY ADDRESSES:
CARMICHAEL, HONGKONG.
CARMICHAEL, SINGAPORE.
Order Used—Scott's 10th Edition.
A.B.C. 4th and 5th Editions.
Elder's Standard; Watkins; and A.L.
TELEPHONE No. 232.NORTH BRITISH AND MERCHANT
INSURANCE COMPANY.TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1906,
£17,837,119.
I—Authorized Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital £2,750,000
Paid-up Capital £2,750,000 0 0
II—Fire Funds £3,386,190 19 8
III—Life & Annuity Funds £12,788,588 8 8
£17,837,119 8 1
Revenue Fire Branch £2,061,044 19 8
Life & Annuity Branch £1,713,508 19 11
£3,774,553 19 8
The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and
Life Departments are free from liability in
respect of each other.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.A PERFECT
JAYES' FLUID
DISINFECTANTSOLE AGENTS.
W.G. HUMPHREYS & CO.
BANK BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, May 18, 1906 1054SIR ROBERT HART'S
MEMORANDUM.A Series of Articles on Sir Robert
Hart's Services for the Improvement
of China.
Reprinted from the China Mail to be
had in pamphlet form at this Office, 6,
Queen's Road Central.
Price 50 Cents.REMINISCENCES OF INTERPORT
CRUISE.

By J. A. L.

Reprinted from the "China Mail" in
Pamphlet Form.To be had at the "China Mail" Office,
6, Queen's Road Central.
Price 50 Cents.

S. MOUTRIE & Co.,

LIMITED.

BABY

GRANDS and
UPRIGHT
GRANDS

BY

BLUTHNER, RUD, IBACH

RACHELS, STECK,
PLEVEL, CHAPPELL,ROSENKRANZ, KEMMLER,
and HOPKINSON, &c.

SOLE AGENTS:

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.,

York Building,
CHATER ROAD.

Hongkong, April 16, 1907.

A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,
PERFUMERS, &c.BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EX-
CELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
AND HOUSEHOLD.

WATSON'S

FRAGRANT -

TOOTH WASH -

For beautifying and preserving
the teeth.

WATSON'S

TOOTH PASTE

in collapsible tubes.

Antiseptic and Deodorant.

WATSON'S

Tai Yeuk Fong

Hair Wash -

An Elegant Preparation. Very
Highly Recommended. Fre-
quent Orders are received
from Great Britain, Europe,
and America for this Hair
Wash, which has been popu-
lar in the East for Many
Years.

YE OLDE ENGLISH,

Lavender Water

In Elegant Bottles.—A Delight-
ful Adjunct to the Toilet.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTH.

Born.—On April 19, at Hongkong, to
Mr and Mrs Henry Evans, a Daughter.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Auction.
11 a.m.—Auction of Goods & Chattels,
at Messrs Hughes & Hough's Sales
Rooms, and 2.30 p.m.—at 39, Queen's
Road Central.Miscellaneous.
Goods per China undelivered after noon
this date subject to rent.
Goods per Denbighshire undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, April 22.—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-
ture, &c., at "Wellborn," No. 81, The
Peak.5.15 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Club
at Club House.
Goods per Oceana not cleared at 4 p.m.
on this date subject to rent.THURSDAY, April 23.—
Noon.—Meeting of Union Insurance So-
ciety of Canton, Ltd., at Head Office.
12.30 p.m.—Meeting of China Traders'
Insurance Co., Ltd., at Head Office.
Goods per Oceana undelivered after this
date subject to rent.SATURDAY, April 25.—
11 a.m.—Meeting of Green Island Cement
Co., Ltd., at Messrs Sheehan, Tomes &
Co.'s Office.12.30 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Jock-
ey Club, at the Hongkong Club
Annexe.7.45 p.m.—Fourteenth Annual Dinner
of H.K.F.C. at Hongkong Hotel.SATURDAY, May 2.—
Noon.—Meeting of The Hongkong Elec-
tric Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.SATURDAY, May 30.—
Noon.—Tenders will be received at the
Office of Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE.

Letters relating to business should be addressed
to THE MANAGER.Communications relating to news should be
addressed to THE EDITOR.Correspondents must forward their names
and addresses with all communications ad-
dressed to the Editor, not for publication but
as evidence of good faith.All letters for publication should be written
on one side of the paper only.No anonymously signed communications that
have already appeared in other papers will be
inserted.Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail"
should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day after
publication. After that hour the supply is
limited. Cash 10 cts, Credit 20 cts, per
copy.Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on Pages 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7, should be sent to our
Office at 5 Wyndham Street not later than 11
a.m. New Advertisements should be sent to
our Office at 8, Queen's Road Central before
3 p.m.Advertisements and Subscriptions which are
not ordered for a fixed period will be continued
until countermanded.Telegraphic Address: Mail, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 25.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1908.

THE SPIRIT OF SPECULATION.

Some assert that the most marked characteristic of to-day is the spirit of speculation which has seized, not upon any particular nation, but upon the whole civilized world. Every now and again over Europe, America, Australia or Asia a wave of speculation passes. Being abnormal such waves do a large amount of harm. Financial craft which were thought to be strong enough to withstand any stress are carried on to the rocks of disaster. But, while it must be admitted that the spirit of speculation is responsible for a great amount of suffering, we are not prepared to admit that its existence is an unmitigated evil. It were the simplest thing in the world to sit down and write a homily upon the evil of seeking to acquire wealth without working for it. Appropriate maxims and sayings of the ancients in vast quantity would suggest themselves as buttresses to such a homily. A recent tragic event might possibly be taken to point a moral. In that connection the event is too recent and the facts too undigested, in our opinion, to justify such an allusion, even if our present purpose were to expose the evils of speculation. But it is not. We purpose to show that a good case can be made out in support of speculation. In many ways speculation quickens business and tends to an improvement of methods. When a "boom" occurs, say in regard to the motor car industry, and new companies spring up like weeds after rain the existing companies are stimulated by the threatened competition and immediately seek to better their product and their method. Looked at from this view-point the spirit of speculation which caused the boom has worked to

the advantage of the general public. Also, while a frenzy of speculation brings ruin to the many, it brings to the front men of marked ability who in ordinary, humdrum times would never have had an opportunity for displaying their qualities. The small investor, that is to say the man whose avocation returns him sufficient to live on with a small margin to invest, also has his opportunity when the spirit of speculation is inflating values. No doubt he often loses heavily but it may be pointed out that, in business, what is one's loss is another's gain. Taking shares as an example, in a period of boom shares which the small investor bought at, say, \$100 rise suddenly to \$120. If he sells he makes a substantial profit. The man who buys at \$120 may be another small investor who sees that the boom is only in its infancy. He also gets out at a profit. When the slump comes the third purchaser loses but the other two have profited. We certainly do not recommend injudicious speculation in shares or anything else but we have sufficient knowledge of human nature to know that the desire to gain unearned increment is instinctive and will periodically manifest itself. So long is a man restricts himself to speculating with money which he can afford to lose without inflicting any injury upon those dependent upon him no harm is done and advantage may result. Altogether then we are inclined to believe that almost as much can be said in favour as in denunciation of the spirit of speculation.

THE BOYCOTT.

MORE JAPANESE GOODS DESTROYED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, April 19.
More destruction by fire of Japanese goods in the inner city is reported. This method it appears has been resorted to occasionally to strengthen the movement. Wires from Chinese outside China who gradually came to know the strong movement in their home land against Japan, have reached the Self Government Society in patriotic terms. Shun Tak, Shun Wai, Sunning, Hung-shau and Yangping districts have sent thrilling descriptions of "national disgrace" meetings. The reports that Japanese vessels leaving Hongkong without Chinese cargoes on board seems to please the people immensely and everybody appears to be satisfied at what their nationals are capable of doing.

THE AMERICAN SQUADRON.

Arrival on Sunday.

On Sunday there arrived in the harbour an American squadron under the command of Admiral Hempill. The men-of-war are the Rainbow, Helena, Concord, Wilmington, and Sanan. On the way from Manila the vessels met with heavy weather but all acquitted themselves well. On Thursday next the squadron is due to leave for the North. The Helena will remain at Shanghai for a time whilst the remainder cruise about Japan.

CINEMA-TOGRAPHES.

Niagara Falls.

A magnificent moving picture descriptive of a trip to Niagara Falls is now being exhibited at the Hongkong Cinematograph. It is undoubtedly one of the finest pictures that has yet been shown in the Colony, and its realism is so great and its beauty so superb that it ought to be seen by those who have seen Niagara and those who have not. In addition there is a great variety of grave and gay films being shown and altogether the programme is one of great excellence. An interesting series of pictures is being shown on the screen this week at the Victoria Cinematograph where crowded audiences applaud spontaneously. The management spares no trouble or expense to keep the pictures up-to-date, and to make the entertainment one of the best in the Colony, and on Wednesday evening there will be reproduced the funeral of the late King and Crown Prince of Portugal.

Instructions have been received at Brest from M. Thomson, Minister of Marine, dealing with the arrangements under which the Northern Squadron will escort President Fallieres to England in his visit in May. M. Fallieres and M. Pichon, Minister for Foreign Affairs will sail on board the armoured cruiser Leon Gambetta, which is also the flagship of the squadron. It is believed that the President will embark at Brest, whilst on the return voyage he will land at Cherbourg.

A TAIL of Stearns' Headache Cure will convince the most skeptical of its superiority as a relief for pain. When purchasing medicines, get only the best. 16

LETTERS ON LIFE.

NO. I.—THE WEAKER SEX?

HONGKONG, April, 1908.

Dear Friend,—Before you sailed for the West you asked me to write to you from time to time, in order that we might continue by means of pen and ink, those little discussions on Life which you and I started one afternoon, now many months ago.

Do you remember?

You had come to call for me on your way to the Peak Club, where we had both promised to go and play "bridge," but the fog, which is no respecter of persons, descended as it can only in Hongkong and so we retreated into my verandah.

Until that afternoon I had looked upon you as a pleasant acquaintance, and a good bridge player—merely that and nothing more. You had thought of me as a good partner for a dance, or perhaps, as a kind hostess, one of those people whom you did not consider it a misfortune to find at home when you performed the annual and somewhat irksome task of paying your round of duties.

That you could think seriously on any subject I never dreamt of such a thing. That I ever worked out any problem beyond those two which are known to absorb a woman's whole time, viz: how shall I clothe myself? and what shall I take to insure everlasting amusement? I never for one moment imagined it possible.

But a chance remark at the bill rolling between us, and since then we have often met, intent on solving many of the problems of our little world here. Sometimes we have even tried to settle the affairs of nations in the great world beyond. We have both imagined fondly that were we but gods, we could set the whole universe to rights, you in your manlike way, I in the way of a woman. And this brings me to a point I wish to urge. You have always had the advantage in our talks together, because you have what is vulgarly known as the "gift of the gab," a gift which I lack utterly. When your point of view differed from mine, you strove to bring me round to your way of thinking. I had not the skill to defend my view by word of mouth, and so, time after time you went away under the erroneous impression that you had convinced a woman against her will. But my pen is, I hope, mightier than my tongue. May I prove to you beyond doubt that you cannot disturb my convictions. Remember that I for my part do not seek to persuade you or anyone else, I merely claim to be allowed to occupy my own piece of ground—to have my vote.

Talking of votes, I can quite understand the feelings, and even the doings of those women in England when you affect to despise. I mean the Suffragists who are crying persistently, "We pay taxes and we demand the vote." I want to be represented in the Parliament that makes laws for, and governs that which we are pleased to call Society. I pay taxes—plenty of them—to Mr. Grundy, to the Bugbear Convention, to Madame La Mode, taxes on my health and strength, my good nature, and sometimes on my self-respect. I pay them because in the present state of affairs if I did not, Society would make me an exile, and it requires a braver woman than I am, to be an exile; nevertheless I object to taxation without representation. I am a passive resister, and I pray that in my time the day may come when many of Society's taxes will openly be declared to be impostures.

A few days ago a most amusing Irishman, whose name you will easily guess, attacked me on the subject of the enfranchisement of women. He is one of those people who carries an argument by his sheer force of a loud voice and by turning a deaf ear on any opponent.

Said he, "Englishwomen will never get the franchise, never in this world; from last to last it is a question of physical force and women are the weaker sex."

"Explain yourself," I begged, "I don't quite see your argument."

"Now, look here," he replied, "this will illustrate what I mean. Suppose you women were to get into Parliament and then war broke out, ye would want to fight."

"Yes," I agreed.

"Well, suppose ye entered me out to fight, I'd refuse, see?"

"You would have to fight in obedience to orders," I answered guardedly, "I would make you."

"Would ye now, well just ye make a trial attempt at putting me outside your verandah and see how far ye could make me go."

I glanced for a second at his sturdy figure. "No thank you," I said, "the time has not yet come."

"Ah! ha!" laughed he, "ye mean you can't, and that just proves what I said before to be true, that from first to last it is all a matter of physical force and women are the weaker sex," and away he fled, still shouting "the weaker sex," "the weaker sex, I tell ye."

I wonder if that argument has ever been tried against the cause of Woman's Suffrage in England? If not you might make use of it.

A part from the thorough amusement I got from the Irishman's wild argument, I got rather tired of that expression, "the weaker sex," it is done to death, and is so very misleading. In what are we weaker than you oh! most noble lords of creation! In bodily sinew, I grant you, yes, but in what else? In the matter of physical endurance we can give you points; certainly we are not weaker morally. Temper, well, let us compromise and say we are equals there, and I do not think you can honestly say that we are less plucky. Take the parallel case of the ordinary unmaned ordinary woman who have loved unwisely

and come to grief in consequence. The man having allowed himself to be bowled over by a charming but heartless woman, moans and groans because he is not all his fancy painted her and considers that a full excuse for going straight to the dogs. If, on the other hand, a woman makes a fool of herself over a man, she does not sit down and howl over it afterwards, nor does she make it an excuse for every crime, she decides to fall in love with another man, and meanwhile takes to sick nursing and good works or she writes a book. Work, it seems is her antidote, while is yours?

You are to be envied in the advantages you have over us in the way of disposing of your troubles. Custom allows you to drown them in the flowing bowl, while they are yet young; we are obliged to carry ours—often for the rest of our lives, hidden away out of sight.

The longer one lives in Hongkong the more one is bound to realise the mountains of tribulation which must overtake the male population of the island. Hardly a day—or perhaps I should say a night, goes by but some man drowns his sorrow.—Your ever,

VERONICA.

CANTON STRIKE.

SERIOUS TROUBLE AVERTED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, April 19.
The strike of persons in connection with the shipping community which for a time paralysed the entire shipping service in Canton has been brought to a conclusion.

Kwok So Tai, of the Shipping Register Department, who was responsible for the strike, has been dismissed.

CANTON, April 18.
Yesterday, steam-lunches, boats, junks and sampans entered on a general strike here, and as a result all passenger junks running between Canton and the neighbouring districts were idle and for a time serious trouble was threatened. The strike originated from alleged corruption on the part of a Chinese shipping registrar by the name of Kwok So Tai who was connected with or rather was under the control of the Customs. It is stated that for some time past this man Kwok has been receiving bribes from the water population and by reason of his appointment, he was in a position to practise corruption to an excessive extent, squeezing the boat men right and left. Previously a joint petition had been lodged with the Viceroy's Yamen for the dismissal of Kwok, and as is usual with things Chinese, the petition was handed over to the department concerned. It was held however that there was not sufficient proof against Kwok, and no steps were taken to make an investigation into the alleged wrongdoings of the man and the latter has been allowed to carry on his corrupt practices which was responsible for yesterday's strike. Several hundred persons marched before the doors of the Customs for redress, and the local authorities, realising the gravity of the situation, came forward to smooth matters over. It appears that there was certain relaxation on the part of the Foreign Bureau which might very well have averted the strike before it came to the stage it reached yesterday. After a series of meetings between the heads of the shipping community, the magistrates of Nankai and Pun Yu, and Huotai Wen, who has allowed dilatoriness to develop, a satisfactory solution has been come to. Kwok was dismissed and the strike was brought to an end.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

More Trouble.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, April 15.
There is some trouble between the merchants and the residents in connection with the terminus station of the Canton-Hankow Railway. It appears that it is necessary for the management of the Railway Company to place the terminus station at Canton on a proper basis and with this object in view the Company wrote to the Canton Chamber of Commerce to meet the property owners of Wongshu for the purpose of resuming certain lands which seem to the company to be suitable. Accordingly a meeting was held to-day, but when the question of pulling down the buildings to meet the requirements of the Canton-Hankow Railway was put before the members, the land owners, realised that it meant a good opportunity of making money and instead of coming to terms they first of all refused to entertain the subject. The president of the Chamber of Commerce endeavoured to explain matters. He said that there was no use for them to refuse offers as when once the Railway Company decided to take the land, even the officials could not oppose their action. The property owners became infuriated and asked why they did not make the police arrest the terminus and pull down the buildings there? That a conflict ensued and the meeting broke up.

BIG LOCKOUT IN PARIS.

PARIS, April 7.

A gigantic lockout of masons, carpenters and others employed in the building trades has been commenced by the contractors and master-builders who seek to resist the demands of their employees. As yet there has been no violence but the police are preparing to stop any demonstration of this sort.

GET A BOTTLE TO-DAY.

COLIC, pain in the stomach, and diarrhoea, are not only painful, but may indicate a serious disorder. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy relieves promptly and cures permanently. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

STEARN'S VINE.

STEARN'S VINE, or "COOLIVER OIL," is the recognized leader in invigorating tonics. While it is so serviceable as a medicine, it is free from obnoxious taste and unpleasant action.

MOROCCO.

A HEAVY ENGAGEMENT.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, April 20.

There has been heavy fighting on the Algerian frontier.

An army of Moors numbering 2,000 foot and 3,000 horse marched all night and attacked the French camp at day-break on the 15th inst.

A sanguinary engagement ensued but the French finally routed their assailants.

The Moors left 125 dead on the field and the French loss was 28 killed and 100 wounded.

BRITISH SHIPBUILDERS.

A DIPLOMAT'S TRIBUTE.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, April 20.

The Chinese Minister to Great Britain responding to the toast of his health at a luncheon on board a new Customs cruiser just built for the Siamese Government said that China will shortly be increasing her Navy and would have to come to Europe for vessels.

British shipbuilders, he added, were supreme and made the finest and fastest ships in the world.

THE UNITED STATES.

PRESIDENCY.

LONDON, April 17.

The Minnesota Republican State Convention has endorsed the candidature of Mr. Taft for the Presidency, and favours a revision of the Tariff.

SNOW SLIDE IN THE ROCKIES.

LONDON, April 17.

A snow slide at the Albert canyon in the Rockies, has swept away the railway line, trees and some narrows, and boarding a car at the canyon, killed thirty Japanese.

THE TIBET NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, April 21.

The Tibet negotiations are concluded, and the Commissioners have returned home.

THE CRUISE OF THE AMERICAN FLEET.

LONDON, April 17.

The American fleet has reached San Diego, where it received an immense reception. The Governor, Mr. Gillett, in welcoming the fleet said that America must be ready to fulfil her mission in the Pacific, where the greatest naval battles of the world will eventually be fought.

THE WRECK OF THE "HOENZOLLERN."

LONDON, April 17.

The "Hoenzollern" is dismantling, and it is feared that she is a total loss. The passengers and part of the cargo have proceeded to Alexandria on board the "Thersia."

RUSSIA'S FORCES.

Generalissimo Appointed.

LONDON, April 17.

As a result of a conference of the highest authorities, it is stated that it has been decided to place all military and naval forces under a supreme chief to be styled The Generalissimo. The Grand Duke Nicholas is mentioned for the post.

RUSSIA AND MACEDONIA.

LONDON, April 18.

The members of the Duma have debated the Foreign estimates. M. Isolsky, relating to Macedonia, emphasized Russia's desire not to infringe on the Sultan's sovereignty, and not to provoke an armed conflict as Russia needed peace to restore her scattered energies.

Sir Edward Grey's answer to the Russian proposal has made a final agreement hopeful. Great Britain has dropped two important points, namely the appointment of a Governor General, and a reduction of the Turkish troops.

THE SHIELD FINAL.

WON BY THE HONGKONG CLUB.

Game Spoilt by the Weather.

The state of the weather yesterday was distinctly against good football and as a consequence the match between H. M. S. Bedford and the Hongkong Football Club—the final match in the Hongkong Shield competition—was denuded of some of its interest. Those who had followed the fortunes of the Club throughout the season were anxious to see how the vigorous play of the Bedford would fare against the speed of the civilians, and the naval supporters were equally desirous of seeing the two teams opposed to each other. But the rain of the past few days had made the convincing area sodden and fast play was almost out of the question. Both teams were handicapped by the heavy state of the ground and many opportunities were lost through the players being unable to retain their footing or keep the greasy ball under control. The teams were on the field to time, the Bedfords entering the playing reserve first, being greeted with a hearty cheer from the spectators, and a few moments later the members of the Hongkong Club entered from the Eastern end and were similarly greeted. A goal, the civilians' skipper, won the toss and elected to defend the Eastern end and the teams lined up as follows:—

HONGKONG CLUB: Goal, Dr. F. H. Kew; backs, E. Humphreys and E. F. Auncut; halves, L. J. Wishart, J. Hall A. Gregory; forwards, W. H. Williams, W. McG. Western, O. Eager, R. R. Turner, J. H. Mead.

H. M. S. BEDFORD: Goal, Rickard; backs, Shirt and Sleeth; halves, Evans, Clarke and Wells; forwards, Smith, Haynes, Myers, Brookes and Taylorson.

Mr Henderson, H.M.S. Astrea, refereed the game efficiently.

Light rain was falling when the Bedford centre-forward kicked off, but nevertheless there was a very large attendance of spectators on the ground. The Club's grand stand was crowded long before the game commenced and the field of play was lined with spectators, who were indifferent to the weather. Play remained in mid-field, near the Bedford's left wing, for some little time after the kick off, the first notable piece of play being a good run by Williams, who had received from Turner.

The former put in a centre which placed the Bedford's goal in danger, especially as Mead charged in from the opposite wing. Shirt endeavoured to clear the attack but was so closely pressed that he was forced to concede a corner.

To have such an opportunity so early in the game was welcome to the Club, but the kick was wasted. Hall played behind the line. The goal-keeper's kick out was a short one and Mead returned neatly, the sphere falling perilously near the goal, but Sleeth headed clear and the Bedford's sent the ball well up-field. Humphreys failed to return and Evans rushed along, getting well up field before Humphreys could put the ball into touch.

The Club players could hardly keep their footing and in endeavouring to turn quickly many fell. Eager in particular being quite at sea. Eager, by the way, was well marked by his opponents and did not have many openings in the early stages of the game.

After five and take play in the Club's half of the ground Smith showed out in neat dodging, beating Hall, but Auncut went to the rescue and took the ball from him. Smith kept at the Club's captain and forced Auncut to put behind his own line.

The corner kick was weak and Mead cleared, initiating a fine rush in which Eager and Williams joined. The play of this trio was greeted with applause, which was redoubled when Clarke got the ball away and sent up the right wing to Smith, whose pass to Haynes was taken by Turner.

The game was very interesting, but the football exhibited was not of a high standard, due no doubt to the state of the ground and the greasy ball. Kicking on the whole was weak, and the passing of both teams in the early stages of the game was far from commendable. Later on, however, Brookes and Taylorson being well above the others in this respect. The Bedford's pressed for some little time but the Club gained some distance through Haynes fouling Humphreys with an illegal tackle.

Smart play on the Bedford's right wing enabled Evans to get in a shot at goal, but the ball went behind, to the accompaniment of cries of "bad lines" from the spectators. Twice in succession just after this the Bedford goal was in danger. Once Western shot, after neat work by Williams, and Turner, and the ball skimmed the bar, while on the other a free kick taken by Humphreys gave Williams a splendid chance right close to goal. Just as Williams went to kick he fell and the ball was soon passed out into mid-field, Gregory returning behind the goal line. The play of Clarke, the Bedford's centre-half, up to this stage was very fine, but Wishart standing out over all the others. Clarke was very sure in his passing and gave his forwards possession of the ball in numerous times. Another centre from Williams, which beat both the backs, was well taken by Turner who sent in a stinging shot straight for goal. Rickard rose to the occasion, however, and took the ball well, throwing clear, the ball being passed up the left wing, but neither Brookes nor Taylorson could do much against Wishart and Humphreys, though the latter gave another corner kick. Gregory and Mead cleared between them, but Clarke sent back well and Kew repelled the attack. Exciting play in front of the Bedford's goal raised the hopes of the Club's supporters but the kicking was weak and the defence solid, with the

result that the civilians were sent back. Myers took a pass well from Taylorson and sent back to Brookes, who shot at goal, the ball going close to its intended destination. A corner to the Bedford's was cleared by Kew and play was transferred to the other end through the instrumentality of Williams, whose centre was taken by Eager. Though closely pressed Eager shot, the ball passing just outside of goal. A corner to the Club was taken by Wishart, who put in a magnificent kick, the ball dropping right in the midst of the players in front of goal. However, the Bedford's managed to keep the goal intact and play steadiest down for a spell. From just about the twenty-five line Wells put in a shot at the Club's goal. It was a fine attempt and Kew caught the ball and threw clear as he was charged by Myers and Brookes. The referee decided that the ball had crossed the line and awarded a goal to the Bedford's amid tremendous applause. The referee was in a good position to see and was doubtless right in his decision. The Club then went down the field with a rush and a foul against the Sleeth gave the civilians a good opportunity, but Wishart's kick was weak and was sent clear. Play was of a ragged character for some time, the Bedford backs gave away and the Bedford forwards got away and the Bedford backs gave them a corner. Wishart made another splendid kick and Gregory headed into the net, bringing the scores level. This piece of luck infused fresh spirit into the civilians and a brilliant rush followed, in which Turner, Eager and Western showed out prominently. Eager's kick was stopped by Rickard, and thrown some little distance away. Wishart sent back and there was a scramble in front of goal, the ball finally crossing the goal line outside the posts, just as half time was sounded.

The game had been fairly even throughout the first half, but the Bedford's had reason to congratulate themselves on scoring the first goal. It was a piece of good fortune for them, while the civilians had experienced bad luck more than once during the half. The civilians still thought the better of the two goals, but neither team shot well.

Play in the second half was loose, though the players kept their feet better and the kicking had improved all round. The fortunes of both teams varied considerably, but the Club had most of the attacking. Wishart played a magnificent game, one of the best he has played here, and his clever dodging puzzled his opponents. The defence put up by Shirt and Sleeth was solid, but they both paid a good deal of unnecessary attention to Eager, who came in for more than a fair share of knocks. However, he gave back as good as he received in many instances. From this it must not be supposed that the game was unnecessarily rough, but the Bedford backs evidently thought it a wise policy to mark Eager, whose shooting they probably feared.

After loose play on the Bedford's left wing by the Club halves, Brookes and Taylorson got away, but Brookes' final shot at goal looked direction and went behind. An appeal for "hands" against Eager stayed the march of the civilians as they attacked and put the Bedford's again in possession, and as they clustered round the Club goal Clarke put in a shot which went into the net. As one of the Bedford forwards was offside and obstructing Kew the referee rightly disallowed the goal and gave a free kick to the civilians. The applause from the spectators when the ball entered the net was deafening, but as the ball was kicked out and play resumed it was seen that the goal had been disallowed. As is usual the referee's decision did not please everyone and there were the usual cries from the usual crowd of "Play the game, referee!" If some of those who were so raucous-voiced in their denunciation of the referee only knew as much about the game as he did their yells would be less frequent. Shortly afterwards the civilians were pressing again, but Mead and Eager were both ruled offside after Sleeth had failed to stop a centre by Williams. The kick was returned by Gregory and went behind, off Shirt, but the corner kick was cleared. The civilians continued to attack and had much the better of the game but a number of excellent chances were wasted. Mead, on one occasion, put in a fine centre, which Western took. He passed to Eager and the latter made a wild kick, sending the ball well away from goal. Excitement ran high as the Bedford's began to take a hand in the game, Brookes and Taylorson showing excellent combination on the left wing. First Wishart and then Humphreys were beaten by this pair, and they rushed towards goal. Auncut and Hall rushed down to defend but Kew stopped the shot at goal, though in doing so he had to put the ball behind his own line. The result of the corner kick was awaited in breathless silence, but Mead intercepted it and went up-field. Evans returned, and Gregory secured. He sent a long kick up-field to Williams who passed in to Turner. Sleeth headed back, but a free kick was awarded to the Club, the reason being, difficult to see. Humphreys took the kick and placed the ball well. Western met it with his head but Rickard saved, conceding a corner, which was wasted through Wishart kicking behind. Everything now pointed to a drawn game as time was almost up, but the civilians made another effort, Turner and Mead doing excellent work on the left wing. Mead carried the ball along almost to the goal line near the corner and centred. The kick was a brilliant one and scored over the heads of the backs and goal-keepers.

Western ran in, took the descending ball with his head and guided it safely into the net. Only another minute or so remained and the Club succeeded in keeping the Bedford's out until the referee's whistle proclaimed them victors by two goals to one.

The game was very keenly contested, and the better team won. Of that there is little doubt, and if the two teams met again on a fine day the civilians would, in the opinion of the writer, win by a greater margin than two to one. The weather was against them and the sailors were more sure of their footing than the civilians. However, the game decided the Shield Competition in favour of the Club and immediately after the match Mrs. G. O. C. Master, wife of the President of the Club, presented the gold medals and the shield to the winning team.

Each member of the team was cheered as he received his medal—Wishart, Humphreys and Mead being particularly signalled out.

On receiving the shield the captain of the Club said—On behalf of the members of the Hongkong Football Club I thank you very sincerely, Mrs. Master, for coming down and presenting the medals and Shield to us this afternoon. The Club has a fine team; I believe it is the best team that we have had for many years. There has been keen rivalry for the Shield, but I think that amongst the many players the utmost good feeling has existed. I believe that the final of the Crystal Palace contest has been played to-day, or will be played next Saturday, and a great deal of enthusiasm will be displayed on that occasion, but I dare say quite as much enthusiasm has been shown in this match to-day. We have won the Shield after a very keen contest, and it is ten years since the Club last won the Shield, but I hope that another ten years will not elapse before we get it again. I thank you very much for your kindness. I ask everyone to give three hearty cheers for Mr. and Mrs. Master.

There were given with a will and, after Mrs. Master had been presented with a bouquet of flowers, Mr. Auncut continued—There is one thing I would like to do—to refer to the splendid game which the Bedford's played to-day. They put up a most plucky fight, and I am sure that there was very little difference between the teams. Their play was marked by its dogged perseverance, and they worked hard throughout the whole of the contest. It was not thought that they would come out so well but they have shown their merit. They are true sportsmen and played one of the best matches in the Shield contest.

Cheers for the Bedford's wound up the proceedings.

Home Sporting.

SCOTCH FOOTBALL.

In marked contrast to her achievements in the Rugby world, it seems as if this were going to be a bright year for Scotland so far as football, under Association rules, is concerned. Since the initial reverse at Birmingham in the league fixture with England, things have gone well with those who sported the Thistle colours. Wales was beaten at Dundee by 2 goals to 0, the winning goal being scored in the last few minutes of the game by Lennie, Aberdeen's clever outside left. The following week Ireland succumbed at Dublin by no fewer than five goals to nothing. The result of the game seems never to have been in doubt, and play was very one-sided for an international game. The outstanding feature of the match was the superb Quinn (Colico) at centre-forward, who scored no less than four of the goals, an achievement not likely to be equalled for some time to come.

Wales secured the triple crown by beating Ireland by eleven points to five. By heading Scotland, the latter got two points at their expense. It now remains for the match at Inverloch to show whether Scotland is to get on equal terms with her neighbours, or to be left behind with the wooden spoon. A recognised team will take the field.

RUGBY.

The Scottish ladies were beaten by five goals to one in the International Hockey game in London.

The international golf match at Nine Fossils, in a victory for the British professionals, Braid, Taylor and Vardon, over the Frenchmen, Nassy Gussin, and Bombardier.

A bout took place at Dublin for the heavy-weight championship of the world. The Irish, Tommy Burns, of Canada, knocked out an Irish, James Brannigan, in the first round. Some heavy betting is said to have taken place.

Harry Vardon, playing magnificent golf, won the first prize in the tournament at Nine Fossils, in a victory for the British professionals, Braid, Taylor and Vardon, over the Frenchmen, Nassy Gussin, and Bombardier.

The Irish International R. Walker (Hearts) got his "majority" cap, a distinction unique among Scottish Association footballers, though equalled elsewhere by Lewis, Meredith, and Bloomer. He has played against England seven times, six times against Wales, and eight times against Ireland. In addition he has faced the English League's eight times, and the Irish League's three times.

The International Association football match between England and Wales resulted in a win for the former by seven goals to one. The game was no test, as two of the Welshmen, including their goal-keeper, Roscoe, had to retire owing to injuries. The gap between the posts was filled during the second half by Davies (Belton Wanderers) but by that time the Englishmen were leading by four goals.

DON'T NEGLECT A COLD.

PERHAPS you believe you will be able to throw off every cold you contract. You may have done so many times before, and yet the very next cold may develop into pneumonia. You cannot always tell the condition of your system, and it is better to take precaution than to risk this dangerous disease. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will promptly cure your cold and leave your system in a healthy condition. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

THE SEIZED STEAMER.

VICEROY'S MEMORIAL TO THE WAIWUPU.

(From Our Correspondent.)

PERKIN, April 8.

Following is the full text of the protest sent to the Waiwupu by Viceroy Chang when he was ordered to release the Tatsu Maru II:

The Viceroy suggests that after leaving the case in his hands it is embarrassing to him to have it settled at Peking without even warning him.

It is desired respectfully to reply to the order to release the Tatsu Maru by pointing out the object of the Japanese has been all along to avoid any investigation of the facts. Therefore, it should have been China's endeavour to secure the said enquiry as publicly as possible. In the event of an obstinate and continued refusal on Japan's part, China had only to wait and do nothing, in order to force the other side to adopt one of three alternatives: 1st, to wait also, which (as China held the steamer) would have been futile; 2nd, to appeal to a third Power to arbitrate; 3rd, to employ force in removing the steamer. It would have been dangerous for Japan to do the last, as she would have drawn on herself the disapprobation of all the world, and also exposed herself to similar action in her own harbours. So long as she refused to consent to an investigation, she could not, with any show of justice or reason, resort to force. It would have been time enough to do that when the investigation had decided matters in her favour, and China was still holding on to the ship.

STUPIDITY OF THE EMPIRE.

But for China to give in to anything short of force is a most unnecessary proceeding, especially to give in long before the resources of diplomacy are exhausted. China had a strong case, and as the facts became known, was gradually but surely winning a good deal of sympathy from foreign Powers. And the worst is, that to give in now will not in the end save trouble and complications, because the first effort will be to cast doubt on China's right to search for contraband in her own waters, a right which involves her sovereignty in the said waters. The next time she exercises this right, the Tatsu Maru II case can, and no doubt will, be quoted against her. The decision to hold the steamer and finally to confiscate it would, on the contrary, have settled the matter and have proved a great victory for China, and demonstrated that she had power to maintain her just rights. Whereas to release the steamer in a private manner, is to abandon a sound policy and to stultify the whole position, to say one thing and do another—to say "We will not allow arms to be imported for pirates and revolutionaries," and then to act so as to encourage further smuggling. Macao has had no lesson, i.e. punishment—Japan has had no lesson, i.e. punishment; on the contrary, though they are morally in the wrong, these powers have been allowed to win a weak case. They must truly be surprised at China's weakness.

A STRAIN UPON LOYALTY.

The Viceroy has had to consider the Government's obligations towards the public of these provinces. The feeling is strong among these respectable classes against the arming of pirates, etc., and they were firmly supporting the action of the Viceroy in this case. Now they have to face the knowledge that Peking has given in to neither moral nor physical force. The facts were in China's favour, and the Chinese here fully understand this. They will also understand that there has been an uncalculated abandonment of their just moral right, and in realising this they will feel that the Government must suffer. And it is more serious for a country when the good men in it are reasonably discontented than when a foreign Power presumes to behave in an unrighteous and treacherous manner. If Japan proceeded to extremes (which was very unlikely) and sent men of war to remove the Tatsu Maru II, the Chinese resentment would have been kindled mainly against Japan, but now there is the risk that they will cherish a violent and not unjustifiable feeling of bitterness against their own authorities. And it is a patent circumstance that the more Japan is given into the more pressure she will apply to secure further concessions on every side. Her friendship is not to be bought by displays of weakness. Therefore, to throw away a feeling of confidence in the Government among the stable elements of the native population of the Liang Kwang in order to humour Japan unadvisedly, is to lose doubly: to lose prestige vis-à-vis Japan and all the other Powers by producing the impression, that right or wrong China can be trusted always to give in, and in addition to losing the valuable support of the law-abiding subjects of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor, and thus weaken the fabric of Government.

COMPENSATION CLAIM UNFEASIBLE.

These are the general principles on which it is ventured to argue against the proposed method of settling the case. To come to details, it is apparent at first sight that Japan cannot claim compensation for the arms, as these under any circumstances are forfeited and confiscable by Chinese law. They were seized on a steamer that was in (at least) an equivocal position, chartered not to Macao, but to Hongkong, and breaking her charter because she did not go to take the arms in the first instance to Hongkong. To purchase the arms here at market value might be done, but the value must be settled at market rates and not arbitrarily by the Japanese authorities, by keeping the Tatsu Maru II, pending enquiry.

China had a logical position, but by releasing the steamer in this hurried way China opens the path to embarrassments on every side, and sets her words when they were true words. What no one will be able to understand is, why China gave in. What were Japan's arguments? Who was the diplomat who advised submission? At least, these questions should be publicly answered for the satisfaction of the Liang Kwang.

A LAST OPPORTUNITY.

If Japan had any real friendship for China, it is hard to see how the case of the Tatsu Maru II could have broken it. In fact she would have hastened to join China in punishing this ship. And if Japan is hostile, a firm attitude on the question would have compelled her to show her hostility openly and before the world over a case in which she was in the wrong. But a very little study will convince any one that Japan's friendship for China is peculiar in its manifestations. She is trying to serve disguise this policy under a noble profession of no friendship for any one but herself, and her diplomacy is unconformably like that of a large man in a large country, who is not a large country.

Now, there is a large country between the national character in this wrestling and in the wrestling of politics known as diplomacy. Japan is a small country, itself with limited resources, and other international wealth which has not yet been touched, vast markets, and a commanding position geographically in Asia.

It is impossible for Japan to dominate China by force of arms. China is too large, but it is no doubt the hope of Japan by a kind of moral influence in China by a kind of moral influence. They have promised it over the Tatsu Maru II with good success. It is not necessary that they have avoided Canton as the place of settlement, because they felt that the Viceroy would hold firm and their efforts be barren of results? But from the outcome we must fear that in some way they have found means to influence and promises so cleverly mingled as to make it appear good policy on China's part, to meet the views of Japan. In an English play (Richard III) the Cardinal says it out with that of skin falls, he patches when strength and power will not serve, then cunning can sometimes help. It is to be suspected that Japan has also absorbed this idea. For instance, strength, i.e. force, as we have seen, is not the only thing that counts, and cunning can sometimes help. From the tone of the instructions from the Waiwupu there is no doubt that Japan has appeared conciliatory in Peking, so as to get the grip, the genuine to release the Tatsu Maru II, quietly taken on Canton.

There has succeeded only too well. The question for us is, even now at this time, can this grip be made to slacken. If Peking could see the Japanese scheme in the guise of a diplomatic jiu-jitsu, the Waiwupu might pause, and then cunning with sagacity. Therefore, though the case seems at most lost, it is yet well worth while to try these facts and the far reaching issues which they involve. It may be too late to prevent the Tatsu Maru from being released, but the Chinese have nothing to fear from Japan in any dispute where China is in the right, provided China holds firm—nothing to fear except jiu-jitsu, empty words of friendship. What may perhaps prudently be done now is to take charge of the arms, giving a receipt and annulling the receipt to be arms and ammunition. Land these cases at the Government Godown at Whampoa, open them and thoroughly examine and record the contents. If rifles are found, China should invite a foreign expert—say, Carr and Sons—to inspect and value them, and should pay to Japan the amount of the valuation.

JAPANESE RAPACITY.

The proposition that the Viceroy is to bind himself to pay \$21,400 Japanese currency, for something about it has not been known nothing about it but another proof of China's yielding and Japanese rapacity. China ought not to under any pretext, however "friendly," i.e. specious, to admit the principle of buying seized contraband at a fancy price. It is contrary to all common law in China, which plainly says that all arms not covered by Huchoo must be seized and confiscated. If such a principle were adopted now, it will make future trouble and it will be impossible for the Customs and the police to do anything but to carry out the existing regulations and penalties. Such a great change as this should surely be carried out in a hurry. With regard to payment to Japan for losses incurred by the detention of the steamer, it is no use for a small sum would be accepted by way of compensation. On the contrary, the Japanese, with protestations of sincere friendship will claim as a right probably a very large sum, and China having confessed the right will be in the strange position of actually compensating the Japanese for their wrong doing. How can the Viceroy explain such a situation to the people of Kwangtung in particular, and of China in general? The original case was very simple and depended on a just and legal claim for joint investigation, but by Peking taking it out of the Viceroy's hands and settling it in a way which is no settlement at all, the Waiwupu has unhappily introduced complications, the outcome of which no man can foresee. Japan now professes to take the export of arms and the taking of precautions, but how does this very cheap declaration agree with her demand on China to release the Tatsu Maru II unconditionally and in addition pay damages? If Japan truly condemns the arms trade to Macao, she should forbid her ships to take arms there and certainly not actively interfere when China exercises on her side vigilance in prohibiting her coast. Thus we see that Japan's protestations when converted into action, have exactly a contrary meaning. Yet Japan talks of friendship and we are expected to believe in her good faith.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN IN THE BEST REGULATED FAMILIES.

THE average home is frequently in need of a good insurance, as accidents will happen and all ailments appear when least expected. For a cut or bruise, a burn or scald, Chamberlain's Pain Balm is excellent. It is also good for sprains and swellings and for lacerations and is superior to any plaster. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

COMMERCIAL.

THE FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs Lamko and Rogge report under date of April 18: Tomorrow being Good Friday, this fortnight's circular is published one day ahead of time. So far as Southern freights are concerned, the interval under review has brought no improvement whatever, and in some directions even worse rates are forthcoming than of late. Hardly any orders, worth having, remain on the market at the close, and no tangible theory can be advanced that any prompt change for the better is likely to occur. Apart from the trades (Newchwang, Dally, Chefoo, Yangtze River ports, etc., to the South) monopolized by the "liners," which are said to yield satisfactory results for the time being, it is only the firmness of Japan coal freights, that stands out prominently in the midst of the present severe depression in all other directions. As for actual fixtures effected during the fortnight, a hand to mouth business has again only been done from Saigon to this port. Whilst 14¢ cents could be obtained early during the fortnight, nothing better than 12 cents was paid during the last few days, and at this starvation rate the market closes. There has been a total absence of inquiries for boats to load from Saigon to Philippines ports, recently imported stocks being said to suffice for some time to come. Saigon/Singapore has a fixture on lump sum basis, and our list of charters further includes two vessels settled in the direction Saigon to Japan at 23 and 22 cents respectively, the larger boat getting the better rate. From Kamranh Bay to Manila a cattle charter is said to have been concluded.

Dangkong/Hongkong.—The local rice market having collapsed, there is no longer any opening for outsiders.

Java/Hongkong.—The rate of freight is now quoted as 13 cents only for dry and/or wet sugar with absolutely no demand for tonnage.

Newchwang/Canton three fresh fixtures are on record at 25 3/4 cents "Liners" are said to be doing particularly well in the direction Dally/Swato, obtaining as much as 30 cents per picul.

Hongkong to Canton a small boat secured \$1.80 per ton, and more tonnage is wanted at same rate.

Coal Freight Japan/South.—Demand has continued unabated, and in one instance as much as \$2.70 had to be paid for a 3,000 tons vessel from Kwanzu for Canton. A boat of same size was paid \$2.15 to Swato. Especially for Chatterton charters are still eager to pick up tonnage, and rates should go higher still, taking into consideration the small number of vessels offering.

A sign of the time is the withdrawal from the coast of Germany a "Amoy," a boat which has been trading to Chinese waters for over fifteen years. Her owners simply for the reason that no longer any paying employment can be obtained, has chosen to fix her homewards from Saigon.

The attempt to combine the business men of all France in a kind of non-political Parliament known as "The Federation of French Manufacturers and Business Men" in making satisfactory progress. The plan of convoking monthly meetings in order to study the common interests of employers has now been adopted.

According to the "New York Tribune," King Edward has placed an order with one of the leading firms of cigar makers in New York for a thousand gold-leafed, silk wrapped cigars, which will cost his Majesty three dollars each.

The total output of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's three mines, for the week ending April 4, amounted to 29,192.81 tons, and the sales for the same period to 30,551.45 tons.

The report of wood from Russia is increasing at such a rate that the newspaper "Slovo" patriotically complains of it and says that all this wood should not be allowed to leave Russia, but should be employed in the country itself. In 1898 the number of logs exported through the port of Archangel was 4,300 and in 1907 the number was 192,111, while for the last ten years about a million logs were exported.

The financial conditions in Japan at the end of last month were still very strained although there was a brisk demand for funds. Many of the demands emanated from banking houses, which required what is significantly called "show" money. In addition funds were wanted for various taxes which were due at the end of the month. The demand ceased on the 21st and since then a large part of the advances has been paid back. In one day no less than four million yen were repaid to the Bank of Japan, whose note issue was shortly afterwards reduced by eight million yen. The rate of interest has not yet been lowered.

AMOIY NOTES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMOIY, April 13.

H. M. S. "Astrea" arrived on the 7th inst. from Swatow. She stayed till the 19th, when she left again for Hongkong. The French gunboat "Decaden" arrived in port on Sunday, and is still here. The Russian Gunboat "Mandjour" came in, on Monday morning from Hongkong, and is berthed at Douglas S. S. Co's buoy.

COMMERCIAL.

The "Hong Moh" left last week for the Straits with 1125 passengers. The "Glan Macintosh" arrived on 10th inst., and is still in port. She leaves eventually for the Straits with coals.

The Manila coaling trade is booming, the China and Manila S.S. "Rubi" taking over 700 passengers, and the Indo-China S.S. "Taishan" over 500.

It is rumored that Quarantine will be enforced within a week or two, so there is a rush to get down in time.

BOYCOTT NEWS.

The Japanese boycott has not yet come to Amoy, everything being as usual. The Mandarin, and the Tsohai have forbidden the people to take it up, and they have been obeyed so far, whether from fear of

punishment or because they don't want to, and are not particularly interested, one cannot tell. There seems to be a fear and dread of the Japs among the lower class of people in Amoy, and they are chary of creating needless trouble. There is a rumour about this morning that 15 Japanese warships are on their way here, and will arrive on or about the 15th inst. What they are coming for is not known.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Bachelors of the Amoy Club held a dance on Wednesday last in the Amoy Club Theatre. It was fairly well attended, and dancing was continued till past midnight.

The Amoy Fencing and Boxing Club held an Assault-Arms on Friday evening at 9 p.m. in the Club Theatre. The attendance was large, and a most enjoyable time was spent. This is the first of its kind ever held in Amoy, and we trust it will not be the last.

DEPARTURES.

The majority of people go home in the Spring, and this year more than usual seem to be leaving us.

Quite a crowd left in the "Haitan" on Saturday, among whom were Mr and Mrs De Nully and daughter, Mr and Mrs Warnha, Mrs Turner, and three children, the first named proceeding to Nanking, the last two to America, and England respectively. Miss Horne also went in the "Haitan."

Dr. Otto left on the same afternoon for Shanghai, and Vladivostok, where he takes the train across Siberia. Dr. Otto will be back again by October but that did not make any difference to his hosts of friends, Chinese and Foreign alike, who gave him a great send off.

WEATHER.

The weather is very changeable, but we have had astonishingly little rain and wells are very low. The North wind seems to have resuscitated itself and is to-day blowing as hard as ever. Typhoons will be starting soon, and we cannot expect to escape as we did last year, and not have one anywhere near all the year.

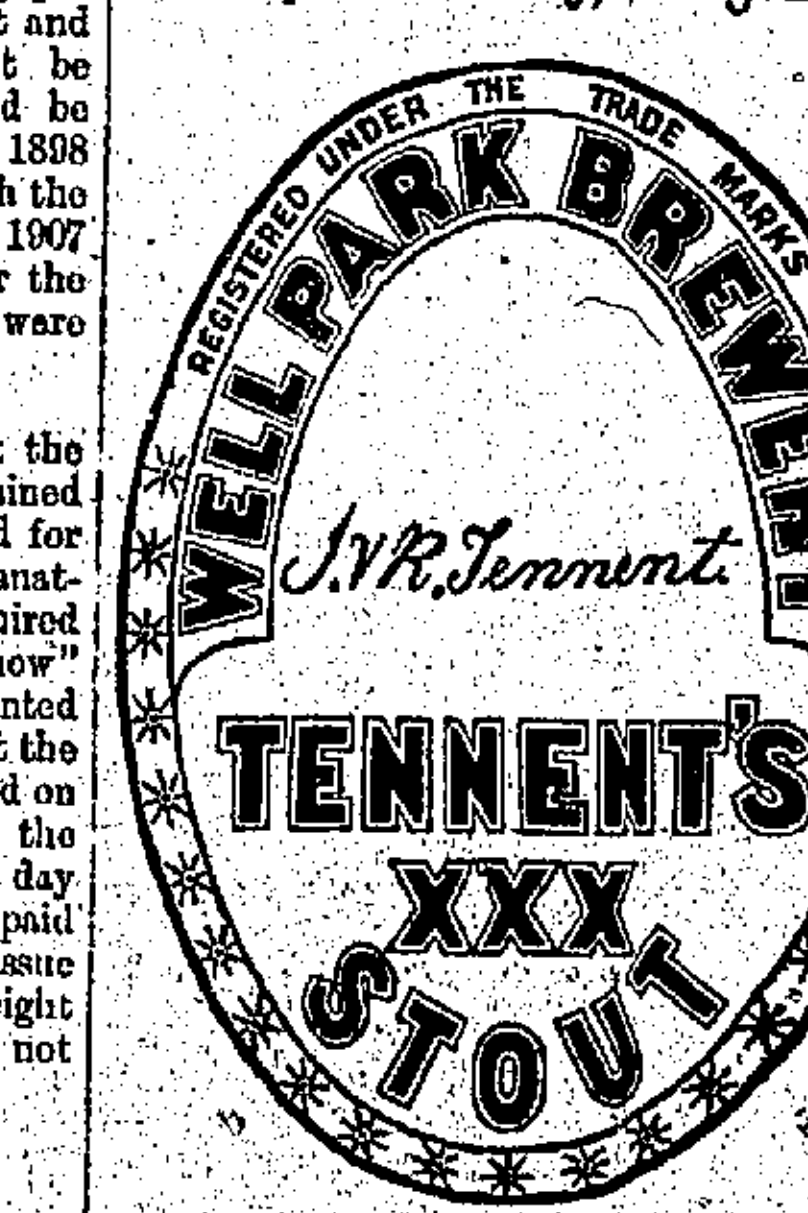
CHRONIO DIARRHOEA CURED.

SOME physicians claimed that chronic diarrhoea cannot be cured. Don't you believe it. There are incurable cases, but none so bad that they cannot be helped by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and this temporary relief means much to one's comfort. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

The Robinson Piano Company, Ltd.

NEW PIANOS ON HIRE AT \$10 per month. TUNING INCLUSIVE.

J. & R. TENNENT, LD. Wellpark Brewery, Glasgow.



Per Case of 7 Dozen Pints \$18.00. FINE LAGER BEER.

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Per Case of 7 Dozen Pints \$17.00. FINE PALE ALE.

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SOLE AGENTS. Watkins, Limited, 81, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

Shipping.

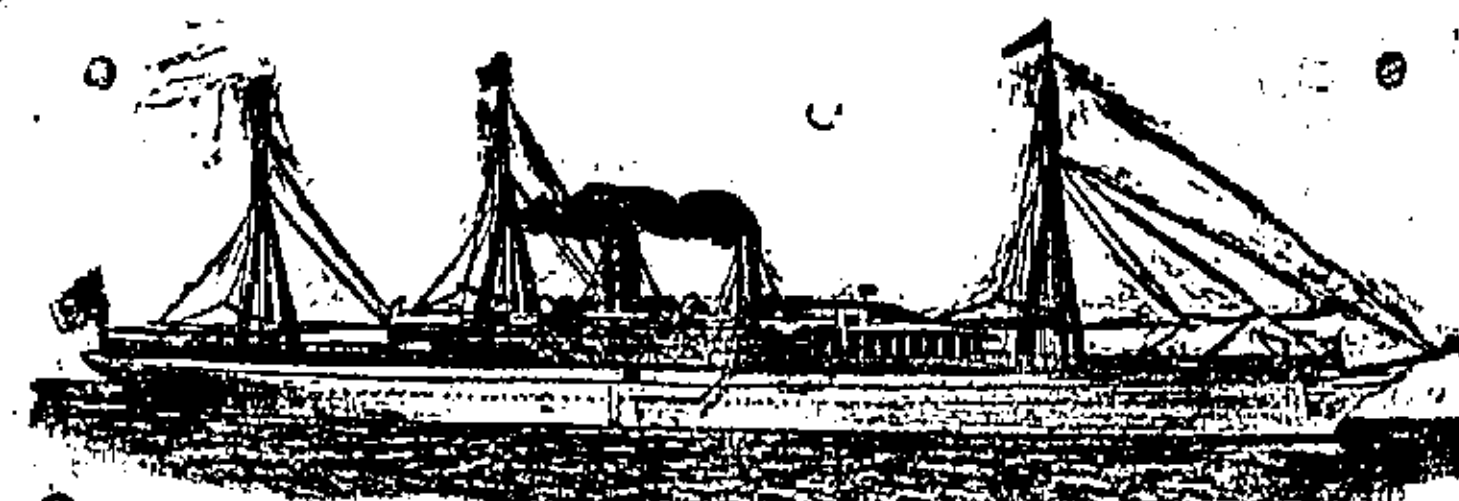
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	PERA	About 20th April	Freight only.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, CANTON, AND PORT SAID	DEVANHA	About 24th April	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	DELTA	About 30th April	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS	DEVANHA	Noon, 2nd May	See Special Advertisements.

F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



LUXURY-SPEED-PUNCTUALITY.

The only Line that MAINTAINS a Regular Schedule Service of 11 Days across the PACIFIC is the 'EMPERESS LINE'. SAVING 5 to 10 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL. 11 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	6163 Tons	WEDNESDAY, April 23	May 16
GLENFARROW	3703 Tons	WEDNESDAY, May 20	June 18
EMPERESS OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, June 4	June 22
LENNOX	3700 Tons	WEDNESDAY, June 17	July 18
EMPERESS OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, July 2	July 20
EMPERESS OF AUSTRALIA	6163 Tons	WEDNESDAY, July 15	Aug. 8

THE Japanese route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a special Mail Express, and at Quebec, with the Company's new palatial 'EMPERESS' Steamships, 14,000 tons register. The through transit to Liverpool being 22 1/2 days from Yokohama, and 29 1/2 days from Hongkong.

First-class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line.

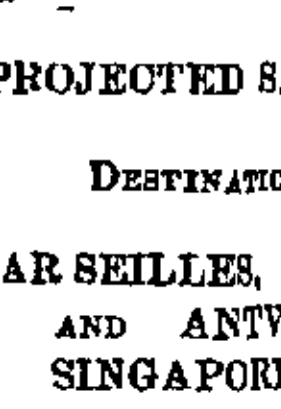
R.M.S. MONTEAGLE carries INTERMEDIATE Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all ports and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to Clergymen in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to General Traffic Agent for China, etc.

COOPER PRIDDER STREET and PRAYA, Opposite Blake Pier.



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1908.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	INABA MARU, Tons 6180	WEDNESDAY, 29th April, Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, WASH., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	KAMAKURA MARU, Tons 6120	WEDNESDAY, 13th May, at Daylight.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.	SHINANO MARU, Tons 6388	TUESDAY, 26th April, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	TANGO MARU, Tons 7463	TUESDAY, 12th May, at 4 p.m.
	KUMANO MARU, Tons 6078	FRIDAY, 15th May, at Noon.
	KAGOSHIMA MARU, Tons 4405	MONDAY, 20th April, p.m.

† Cargo only. * Calling at Yokohama. ‡ Calling at Shimoda.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Canton Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating the New Twin Screw Steamship MINNESOTA -

28,000 TONS
BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI, HONG KONG AND SEATTLE, U. S. A.

Sailing Dates Subject to Change.

'MINNESOTA', Captain O. F. AUSTIN, FRIDAY, at Noon, 1908.

Direct connections at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States and Canada; also with Atlantic Steamship Lines for all points in Great Britain and on the Continent. Direct connection at Hong Kong for Manila, Straits Settlements, Java, India, London and Paris.

LUXURIOUS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS—Suites and Staterooms (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephone, etc.

Trans-Pacific Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki without extra charge.

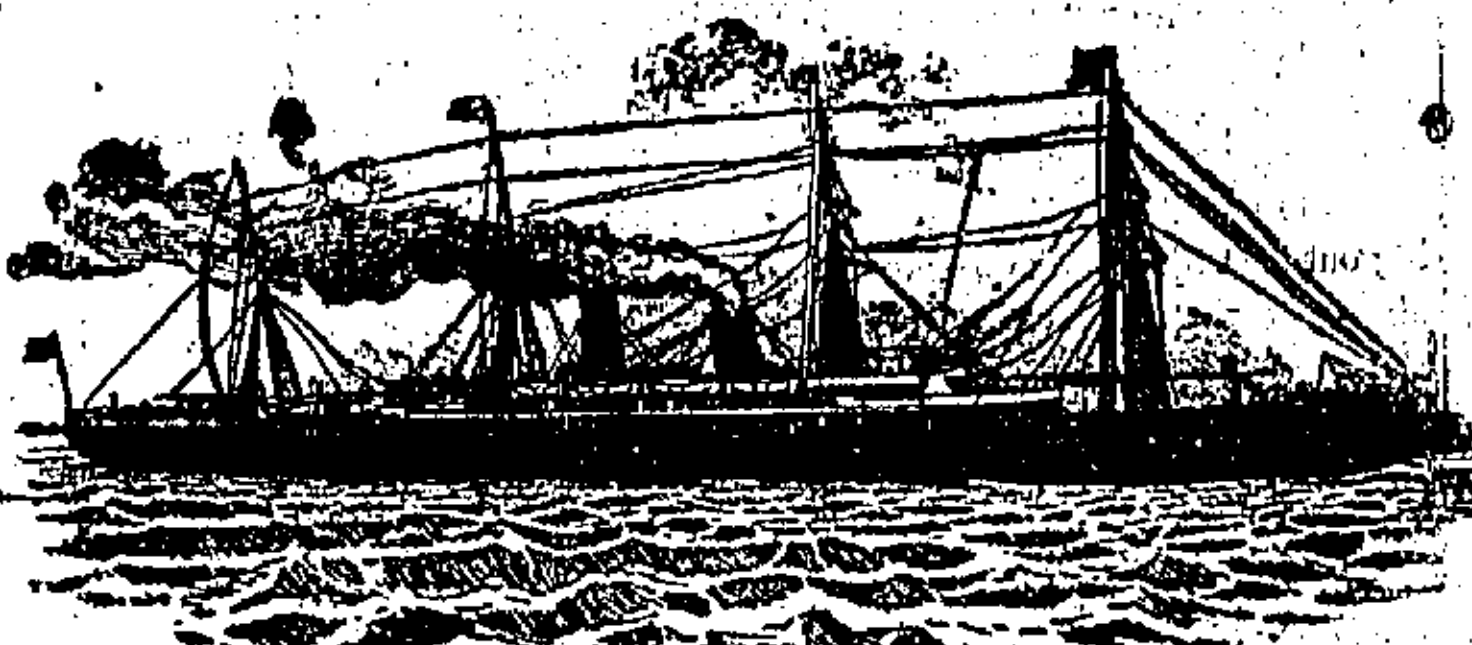
For full information regarding freight charges apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S.S. CO., TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

U.S. MAIL LINES.

VIA HONOLULU, TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.



SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC, via HONOLULU, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1908.
CHINA	10,200 Tons, SATURDAY, 26th April, at Noon.
MANOHU	11,000 Tons, SATURDAY, 3rd May, at Daylight.
NIPPON MARU	11,000 Tons, SATURDAY, 9th May, at Noon.
ASIA	15,000 Tons, SATURDAY, 16th May, at Noon.
MONGOLIA	12,000 Tons, SATURDAY, 23rd May, at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000 Tons, TUESDAY, 2nd June, at Noon.
KOREA	15,000 Tons, TUESDAY, 9th June, at Noon.
AMERICA MARU	11,000 Tons, FRIDAY, 12th June, at Noon.
SIBERIA	15,000 Tons, SATURDAY, 4th July, at Noon.

RECORD FAST TRIPS.

Yokohama to San Francisco, via KOREA, 18,000 tons, September 14-27th 1905; 10 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.
San Francisco to Honolulu, via SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, August 18th-30th, 1905; 4 days, 19 hours.
San Francisco to Yokohama, via SIBERIA, calling at Midway Islands and Honolulu en-route, August 16th-31st, 1905, 13 days, 13 hours.
Yokohama to San Francisco, via SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, Oct. 13th to 23rd, 1905 10 days, 10 hours and 31 minutes.

THE P. M. Steamship CHINA will be despatched from Hongkong to SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (INLAND SEA), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 26th April, 1908, at Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to Clergymen in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and United States Ports, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company and connecting Steamers.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FROM HONGKONG TO PORTLAND, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Operating in connection with OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN TO SAIL ON 1908.

NUMANTA 4371 H. FELDMAN 26th April, at Noon.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR SHANGHAI & HIENTSIN

WEIHAIWEI & HIENTSIN

SHANGHAI

MANILA

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PT. DARWIN

THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, HIRSBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

CREW & LOADING

NINGPO & SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI

MANILA

KOBE

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Lights. Untravelling Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships, Electric Light-Portico, Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship Tons Captains For Sailing Dates.

RUBI 2540 A. W. Almond Manila April 25, at Noon.

ZAFIRO 2540 A. Rodger Manila May 2, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Shipping.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, VIA YOKOHAMA, MANILA, CANTON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND CALCUTTA	YUEN-SANG	TUESDAY, April 21, at 4 p.m.
	YUEN-SANG	FRIDAY, April 24, at 4 p.m.
	YUEN-SANG	FRIDAY, May 1, at Noon.
	YUEN-SANG	FRIDAY, May 1, at 4 p.m.
	YUEN-SANG	TUESDAY, May 5, at 4 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN—Occupying 24 days.

THE Steamers Kurem, Nanyang and Fooking leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama, via (Inland Sea) returning via Kobe and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin and Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Telephone No. 61. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DAIMIN MARU,	TAMSUI. Via SWATOW	SUNDAY, 26th
Capt. I. SAKURAI,	AND AMOY.	April, at 10 a.m.
JOSHIN MARU,	TAMSUI. VI. SWATOW	SUNDAY, 3rd
Capt. H. S. SMITH,	AND AMOY.	April, at 9 a.m.

These New Steamers have excellent Accommodation for First and Second-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Cabins Ample.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

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FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE, Via SUEZ CANAL.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN, Via SHANGHAI.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA

YARRA, SAILOR, April 27, afternoon.

MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS—ARMAND BEHIC, GUINNET, April 28, at 1 p.m.

YOKOHAMA, VIA PORTS—ERNEST SIMONS, GUINNET, May 11, afternoon.

MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS—AUSTRALIEN, VERON, May 12, at 1 p.m.

TRANSHIPMENT on the Co.'s Steamers at SINGAPORE for BATAVIA, at COLOMBO for Ceylon, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, COEAST-TINOLA and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to London, via PARIS, from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours railway from MARSEILLES to LONDON. Interpreters meet passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to J. MILLET, Agent, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

Hongkong, April 4, 1908.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND CANTON BY THE FRENCH STEAMERS.

S.S. PAUL BEAU, 1900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. CHARLES HARDOUIN, 1900 tons, 14 knots.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 p.m. (Sundays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 p.m. (Sundays excepted).

The Company's Wharf is near the end of WING LOK STREET (Tsim Station).

Canton Agents—Messrs E. PASQUET & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to BARRETTO & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 16, 1907.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Taranaki, etc.)

THE Steamship EMPIRE, Captain HEAL, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 26th April, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with Electric Light. A Surgeon and a daily qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, March 31, 1908.

For SAN FRANCISCO, VIA PORTS: THE Steamship OLAN MACMILLAN, will sail for the above ports early in May. For freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 11, 1908.

Shipping.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship HAICHING, Captain A. E. HODGSON, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst., at 1 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LIPKRAK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 19, 1908.



FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITER-RANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship DEVANHA, Captain T. H. HUNT, B.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship Mongolia, 9,000 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

SUEZ and Yalta, all Cargo for France, and the London (intermediate) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Arabia, due in London on the 13th June, 1908.

Passengers will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 19, 1908.

'SHIRE' LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship DENBIGHSHIRE will be despatched for the above ports on or about FRIDAY, the 16th May, 1908.

For Freight & Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 16, 1908.

AGENTS.

LONDON—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 3.

PARIS—J. B. LAFITTE, 85, Rue de la Harpe, 85, Rue de la Harpe, E.C. 3.

NEW YORK—THE CHINESE EVANGELIST Office, 52, West 2nd Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally—BEAN & BAKER, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND—J. B. LAFITTE & Co., Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE ASSOCIATED CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WALES, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—A. S. WATSON & Co., Manila.

CHINA—J. B. LAFITTE & Co., Amoy, THE ASSOCIATED CO., Yokohama, BAKER & Co., Shanghai, KELLY & WALES, Ltd., Yokohama, KELLY & WALES, Ltd., Yokohama.

THE CHINA MAIL LTD., 8, Queen's Road Central.

THE BACK DOOR.

A SKETCH OF WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN.

Reprinted from the 'CHINA MAIL'.

To be had at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office, 8, Queen's Road Central.

Price ... 50 Cents.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER EVER ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail.

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

Contains THE MOST RELIABLE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INFORMATION FROM A VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$8 per annum delivered in Hongkong \$12.50 to all other ports.

6 WILKINSON STREET, HONGKONG.

Ordered by Manager, CHINA MAIL.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS
FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Steamers	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
to	Hongkong	from Colombo to	Marseilles	London
Colombo		Marseilles & London	(Brindisi)	(London)
			2 days earlier	1 day later
DEVANHA	May 2	MONGOLIA	May 30	June 6
COBANA	May 16	INDIA	June 14	June 21
DELTA	May 30	VICTORIA	June 18	July 5
DELHI	June 13	BRITANNIA	July 12	July 19
ARADIA	June 27	MOULTAN	July 26	Aug. 2
MAZDA	July 11	CHINA	Aug. 9	Aug. 16
DEVANHA	July 25	MOULTAN	Aug. 23	Aug. 30
MARMOZA	Aug. 8	HIMALAYA	Sept. 6	Sept. 13

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.
Accommodation in the connecting steamers from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.
In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following:-

INTERMEDIATE (NOT-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON,

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steamers	Leave	Due at
Hongkong	London	
NORE	May 6	June 22
JAPAN	May 20	July 6
SUMATRA	June 3	July 19
NAMUR	July 1	Aug. 17
SAEDINIA	July 15	Aug. 31
NUBIA	Aug. 12	Sept. 28
SYRIA	Sept. 9	Oct. 25

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.
* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers. * Carry only First Saloon Passengers.
For further particulars, Apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For	Steamers	To SAIL, 1908.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, LONDON, HAMBURG.	PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD Capt. H. Kirchner.	WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH Capt. E. Malchow.	WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, at Noon.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.	PRINZ WALDEMAR Capt. W. v. Senden.	THURSDAY, 23rd April, at 5 p.m.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.	PRINZ SIGISMUND, Capt. D. Lenz.	FRIDAY, 1st May.
KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.	BORNEO, Capt. F. Semblil.	

For further Particulars, apply to

Norddeutscher Lloyd,
MELOHRS & CO.,
General Agents, Hongkong & China.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers	Tons	Captains	To Sail,
KUMERIC	6232	Cowley	14th May, 1908
SHAWMUT	9806	E. V. Roberts	30th May
TREMONT	9806	T. W. Garlick	19th June

* Cargo only.

* Passenger accommodation.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND COUSINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

* The Twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for First and Second-Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA
For further information, apply to

Dodwell & Co., Limited,
GENERAL AGENTS

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER OCEANA.
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND SUEZ.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
This Vessel brings on Cargo:-
From London, &c., ex s.s. India.
From Penang, &c., ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. and P. S. N. Co's steamer.
Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.
Goods not cleared by the 22nd inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 15, 1908.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship China, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
This Vessel brings Cargo from:-
From Venice ex s.s. Metcovich, transhipped at Trieste.
Optional Cargo will be discharged here, unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 23rd April, 1908, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 23rd April, 1908, will be subject to rent.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WILDER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 15, 1908.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship SWAZI, Captain MACKENZIE, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd inst., will be subject to rent.
All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 22nd inst., at 3 p.m.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.
Hongkong, April 16, 1908.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, JAPAN AND SHANGHAI.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship CHINA.
The above mentioned Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be discharged at once at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd inst., will be subject to rent.
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Hongkong, April 16, 1908.

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Hongkong, April 16, 1908.

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Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be discharged at once at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd inst., will be subject to rent.
All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 22nd inst., at 3 p.m.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.
Hongkong, April 16, 1908.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S STEAMER JAPAN.
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
This Vessel brings on Cargo:-
From London, &c., ex s.s. India.
From Penang, &c., ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. and P. S. N. Co's steamer.
Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.
Goods not cleared by the 18th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 15, 1908.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship MANCHURIA.
The above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.
Cargo impeding discharge of the vessel will be discharged at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected. All cargo undelivered at Noon, MONDAY, April 27th, 1908, will be subject to rent.
All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godowns on SATURDAY, April 26th, at 10 a.m.
S. SILVERSTONE,
Agent.
Hongkong, April 18, 1908.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI.

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S. SILVERSTONE,
Agent.
Hongkong, April 18, 1908.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, April 10th, 1908.
At 100 cents per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.

Beef steaks and prime cut-Mel Lung Pa	lb 18
.. Corned-Ham Ngau Yuk	.. 19
.. Roast-Shiu	.. 18
.. Breast-Neu Lam	.. 15
.. Soup-Tong Yuk	.. 15
.. Steak-Neu Yuk Pa	.. 18
.. .. Canton Ngau Lan Sidel	.. 28
.. Sausages-Neu Chong	.. 28
.. Bollock's Blade-.. Show	per set 10
.. Tongue fresh-Neu Yi	each 10
.. .. corned-Ham Ngau Yi	.. 55
.. Head-Neu Tau	.. 80
.. Heart-Neu Sam	.. 12
.. Lump-Salt-Neu Kin	.. 18
.. Kidneys-Neu Yiu	.. 10
.. Tail-Neu Mei	.. 17
.. Liver-Neu Con	.. 12
.. Tripe (undressed)-Neu To	.. 7
Calves Head & Feet-Nganchai-tau-kak, set	\$1.00
Mutton Chop-Young Fat Kwai	lb 22
.. Leg-Young Fat	.. 23
.. Shoulder-Young Shau	.. 20
.. Pig's Chittings-Oh chong	.. 23
.. Brains-Oh Know	per set 2
.. Feet-Oh Kerk	.. 12
.. Fry-Oh Chak	.. 15
.. Head-Oh Tau	.. 18
.. Heart-Oh Sum	.. 8
.. Kidneys-Oh Yiu	.. 8
.. Liver-Oh Con	.. 12
.. Pork Chop-Oh Fat Kwai	.. 28
.. Corned-Ham Oh Yuk	.. 1
.. Leg-Oh Fat	.. 23
.. Fat or Lard-Oh Yau	.. 18
Sheep's Head and Feet-Young Tau Kerk set	50
.. Heart-Young Tau	.. 10
.. Kidneys-Young Tau	.. 10
.. Liver-Young Con	.. 12
Smoking Pig-To Order-Oh Chai	.. 22
.. Beef-Sung Ngau Yau	.. 20
.. Mutton-Sung Young Yau	.. 24
.. Veal-Neu Chai Yuk	.. 20
.. Sausages-Neu Chai Chong	.. 20

Poultry.

Chicken-Kai Chai	.. 30
.. Ducks-Large, Small-Sin Lai	.. 30
.. Ducks-Ay	.. 24
.. Doves-Pan (Su)	.. 15
.. Eggs-Hen-Kai Tan	.. 20
.. Fowls-Canton-Kai	.. 32
.. .. Lianan-Hoi Nam Kai	.. 30
.. Geese-Ngai	.. 20
.. Goose, Wild Shih-Shu Yee Ngai	.. 20
.. Mus Deer-Wong Keag	.. 20
.. Hare-Shanghai-To Chai	.. 20
.. Partridge-Oh Kau	.. 20
.. Pheasant-Shan Kai	.. 20
.. Pigeons-Canton-Pak Kuo	.. 30
.. .. Holton-Hoi Hoi Pak Kuo	.. 28
.. Quail-Um-Chai	.. 14
.. Rice Birds-Wo Pa Chouk	.. 20
.. Snipe-Su-Chouy	.. 20
.. Turkeys-Cock-Phor Kai Kung	.. 55
.. .. Hen	.. 40
.. Wild Ducks-Shih-Shanghai-Sai-pai	.. 20
.. .. Sol Ai Chai	.. 20
.. Wild Ducks-Canton-Sung Shing Sol Ai	.. 20

Fish.

Barbel-Ka Yu	.. 10
.. Bream-Bin Yu	.. 12
.. Canton Fresh Water Fish-Hoi Sin Yu	.. 13
.. Carp-Li Yu	.. 13
.. Catfish-Ohik Yu	.. 14
.. Codfish-Mun Yu	.. 14
.. Crabs-Hoi	.. 14
.. Cuttle Fish-Mei Yu	.. 12
.. Dah-Sa Mang Yu	.. 15
.. Dace-Wong Mei Lun	.. 10
.. Dog Fish-Tit Tsu	.. 18
.. Kela-Congee-Hai Man	.. 10
.. .. Fresh water-Tan Sin Yu	.. 13
.. Kela Yellow-Wong Sin	.. 12
.. Frog-Tien Kai	.. 12
.. Garopae-Sek Pak	.. 25
.. Gudgeon-Pak Kuo Yu	.. 12
.. Herdage-Tso Pak	.. 14
.. Halibut-Chong Kwan Kuo	.. 24
.. Labra-Wong Fa Yu	.. 14
.. Loach-Wi Yu	.. 14
.. Lobsters-Lung Hi	.. 20
.. Ma Kerk-Oh Li	.. 20
.. Monk Fish-Mong Yu	.. 18
.. Mullet-Ohai Yu	.. 22
.. Oysters-Sang Hoi	.. 22
.. Par Chai-Kai Kung Yu	.. 16
.. Perch-Tan Fook	.. 18
.. Pike-Fa Pak Fook	.. 14
.. Platan-Pan Yu	.. 18
.. Pomfrit-Black-Fuk Chong	.. 18
.. Pomfrit-White-Fuk Chong	.. 20
.. Prawns-Ming Yu	.. 35
.. Ray-Pai Pa	.. 10
.. Rock Fish-Sik Kai Kung	.. 12
.. Sea-Bird-Oh Yu	.. 28

肉食

生口

海味

海味

